Patent Claims

1. A method for allocating a channel (13) requested for a telecommunication link via a telecommunication network between a caller (1) and a called party (2), wherein at least one physical channel (13) having a different wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is selected when a data channel is requested than when a voice channel is requested, the allocation of a physical channel (13) being effected for an air interface in a mobile radio network.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, when a data channel is requested, at least one physical channel (13) having a better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is preferentially selected than when a voice channel is requested.

3. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein a number of physical channels are allocated to one data channel.

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio of a data channel compared with a voice channel is achieved in that, in a mobile radio cell (3), at least one physical channel (13) is in each case allocated to a data channel, the disturbance of which by physical channels of identical and/or adjacent frequencies in adjacent radio cells (4, 5, 6) is less than in the case of other physical channels.

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the data channel is a bidirectional or unidirectional simplex or duplex channel connected between the caller and the called party.

6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, wherein the data transmission between caller and called party is also packet-switched.

7. A method for planning a mobile radio network, wherein preferably at least one physical channel (13) having a different wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is selected for a data channel than for a voice channel.

8. A method for planning a mobile radio network, wherein preferably at least one physical channel (13) having a better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is selected for a data channel than for a voice channel.

9. The method for planning as claimed in one of the preceding claims 7 or 8, wherein the better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio of a data channel compared with a voice channel is achieved in that in a mobile radio cell (3), in each case at least one physical channel (13) is allocated to a data channel the disturbance of which by physical channels of the same and/or adjacent frequencies in adjacent radio cells (4, 5, 6) is less than in the case of other physical channels.

10. A mobile radio telecommunication network (3 to 6, 14 to 17) comprising a number of adjoining mobile radio cells (3 to 6), in which channel allocation devices (14 to 17) for allocating requested channels to a caller and/or called party are designed in such a manner that preferably at least one physical channel (13) having a different wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is selected when a data channel is requested than when a voice channel is requested, the allocation of a physical channel (13) being effected for an air interface in a mobile radio network.

11. The mobile radio telecommunication network (3 to 6, 14 to 17) as claimed in claim 10, wherein preferably at least one physical channel (13) having a better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) is selected when a data channel is requested than when a voice channel is requested.

12. The mobile radio telecommunication network (3 to 6, 14 to 17) as claimed in one of claims 10 or 11, wherein a number of physical channels are allocated to one data channel.

13. The mobile radio telecommunication network (3 to 6, 14 to 17) as claimed in one of claims 10 to 12, wherein the better wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio (13, 21) of a data channel compared with a voice channel is achieved in that in a mobile radio cell (3) in each case at least one physical channel (13) is allocated to a data channel, the disturbance of which by physical channels of identical and/or adjacent frequencies in adjacent radio cells (4, 5, 6) is less than in the case of other physical channels.

14. The mobile radio telecommunication network (3 to 6, 14 to 17) as claimed in one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the data channel is a bidirectional or unidirectional simplex or duplex channel connected between the caller and the called party.